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COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Governor's Remarks

A REMARK by the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, on his arrival in New York appears to have stimulated some interest in the Colony. The Governor spoke about Britain's recognition of Communist China and its support for the admission of China to the United Nations. It is said that in adopting this attitude London was simply recognising "the facts of life."

What is there new or strange in this assertion? All it means is that Britain acknowledges the Government which quite apparently controls and rules China—nothing more. It does not imply that the regime or its policies are approved.

That is, as the Governor said, one of "the facts of life." Britain, for example, also recognises Colonel Nasser's regime in Cairo—not because it particularly likes the Egyptian President, not because it approves of his policies (Sir Anthony Eden has made Britain's position sufficiently clear in this respect) but because Colonel Nasser quite obviously stands at the head of a constituted government in Egypt.

To deny Nasser his right and support say, Farouk or Nurgul in preference, purely because Britain objects to either the man or his methods, would be as purposeless and unrealistic as describing Taipei as the seat of government of all China. These are "facts of life." It may be politically inexpedient for America to ignore any formal recognition to China in order to extricate its nationals in the country or to play diplomatic chess, but it cannot deny the existence of the regime, particularly one with which it is currently engaged in negotiations in Geneva.

Britain also supports China's admission to the United Nations—in principle at the moment—and it is hoped it will be able to translate conviction into action soon. It is the logical corollary to recognition that the Chinese Government should be represented by its own officials in the United Nations. It is indeed ludicrous that the Nationalists should claim to represent "China"—and that America should support them in this claim—for obviously Taipei cannot represent anything but Formosa. That is another "fact of life."

It is unfortunate that the branding of China as an aggressor in the Korean War has not yet been formally revoked. This must influence many nations—particularly those which took part in the Korean War—against Communist China. But the application of the term "aggressor" refers only to China's part in the war which has now been over three years. To this extent the term has no validity except as a formal barrier preserved, and widened beyond its original scope to frustrate China's admission. That is another "fact of life."

A New Thriller Story

Beginning in tomorrow's big feature-packed China Mail—a topical thriller by Julian Symonds called "The Oval Test Murder".

Don't miss the start of this story in which the big names in Test cricket figure. Then follow up the succeeding chapters in the daily China Mail. Full of suspense—this story is one you won't want to put down.

Here are some other top-notch features:

- ★ Russell Spurr meets the Chinese man in the street and asks him some pertinent questions.
- ★ Rene MacColl meets Diana Dors in Hollywood.
- ★ Robert Hancock reviews a new novel by Han Suyin, "And the rain in my drink". He says of her "This well-bred, mixed-up kid... infuriates you."

There are film reviews, three pages of local and overseas pictures, special sections for women, children and sportsmen. There are also comic strips, cartoons, brain-teasers—all your regular favourites—all in the Saturday Mail.

The Government Wins Confidence Vote On Suez Canal Policy

EDEN GIVES A PROMISE

UN To Be Consulted Before Force Is Used Against Egypt

JAMES GRIFFITHS' TRIBUTE

London, Sept. 13.

Sir Anthony Eden's government tonight won a vote of confidence in its Suez policy after the Prime Minister had promised that barring an emergency, the United Nations would be consulted before force was employed against Egypt.

A Labour opposition move to censure the government was defeated by 321 votes against 251—a majority of 70. A second vote, expressing confidence in the government, was carried by 319 votes against 248—a majority of 71.

After the vote, Mr James Griffiths, deputy leader of the Labour Party opposition, said the promise "extracted... from the Prime Minister has served and saved this nation."

Keynote of the Labour attack throughout the two-day emergency debate was whether Britain intended to use force to get ships through the disputed canal. Mr Hugh Gaitskell, Labour Party leader, kept pressing for a pledge that force would not be used except after reference to the Security Council.

The Prime Minister replied: "If such a pledge or guarantee is to be absolute, then neither I nor any British Minister could give it. No one can possibly tell what will be Colonel Nasser's action either in the Canal or in Egypt."

"Nevertheless I will give this reply which is as far as any government can go."

"It would certainly be our intention, if circumstances allowed, — that is, except in an emergency — to refer a matter of that kind to the Security Council."

There was thunderous cheering at this.

The Prime Minister continued: "Beyond that, I do not think any government could possibly go. But the government must be the judge of the circumstances."

The government, too, must be allowed to judge, in the light of their continuing talks with other governments, what was the best moment at which it might become advisable to have recourse to the Security Council.

The Prime Minister's assurance that the Security Council would be consulted was greeted with a cheering ovation. Members who were alarmed by his speech yesterday announcing the formation of a "users' association" to run ships through the Suez.

FEAR-PROVOKING WORDS

In this speech he said if Egypt refused, Britain and the other nations concerned would be free to take further steps to assert their rights through the United Nations or by other means.

The four words, "or by other means," were widely interpreted by the opposition as the threat of force.

In a parallel debate in the Conservative-dominated House of Lords a censure motion or government policy was defeated by 145 votes to 18, a majority of 127.

At the outset of his final speech, Sir Anthony Eden

denied charges of "warmongering" but said true and lasting peace could not be bought at the price of "surrender of rights to outside pressure and force."

The Prime Minister said that if Egypt did not co-operate with the proposed Suez Canal users' organisation, they would be in default of the convention governing free passage of the canal and "we should take them to the Security Council."

The Prime Minister said that the offer of international control of the Canal explained to President Nasser in Cairo by a five-nation committee "still stands."

"The offer has not been withdrawn and is still open to acceptance by Egypt."

The Prime Minister referred to the events which preceded World War Two in 1938 and said:

"The majority of the country did not force us then."

Turning towards Sir Winston Churchill, who sat near him, Sir Anthony Eden said: "My right honourable friend tells me he agreed with me then and he tells me he agrees with me now."

There were loud cheers from government supporters as the aged statesman nodded assent.

RUSH FOR BAND WAGON

The Prime Minister continued: "Does Mr Gaitskell really think that if Colonel Nasser gets away with it we can do as much militarily to go to the help of Israel, if attacked, as we can do today? Of course we cannot."

"If he gets away with it, then there will be such a rush of power, such a haste and hurry to get on the bandwagon of the Egyptian dictator as we have not seen in our generation in respect of any country at all."

"By no means all the Arab lands are looking forward to success by Colonel Nasser," Sir Anthony Eden said. "Some people, in their speeches, seem more eager for it than the Arab lands themselves."

The Prime Minister said the offer to Egypt presented by the five nations committee led by Mr I. G. Menzies still stood.

The plan for a Canal users' association was not an alternative proposal. It was a provisional plan to meet an immediate situation.

"We are in the closest touch with the United States and French governments and I have no doubt that there will be a meeting in the next few days to decide how to put the plan into effect."

Gaitskell's Query

There were Labour cheers when Mr Gaitskell intervened to ask the Prime Minister, "Are you prepared to say on behalf of the government that they will not shoot their way through the Canal?"

Sir Anthony Eden said: "I said that we were in complete agreement with the United States government as to what to do."

Labour members "ab this should 'answer, answer.' The Prime Minister continued: I repeat that the first action was to ask for the co-operation of the Egyptian government."

"I said that if they did not give it they were in default of the 1956 convention."

Lead cheers greeted his next sentence: "If they see so in default we should look to them to the Security Council."

Govt To Judge

Sir Anthony Eden said the difference between the government and opposition was not so much on the substance of the issue of reference to the Security Council as on the timing.

"I would remind the House that we are dealing with this problem in association with allies and a number of other countries."

"I must therefore ask the House to allow the government to judge in the light of their continuing consultations with other governments what is the best moment at which it may become advisable to have recourse to the Security Council."

Big 3 Meet

Next Week

London, Sept. 13.

The meeting of the Western Big Three announced by the British Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, during the Suez debate in the House of Commons will take place on Monday or Tuesday next week, authoritative sources said today.

The French Foreign Minister, M. Christian Pineau, and the British Foreign Secretary, Mr Selwyn Lloyd, will attend the meeting. It is not yet known whether American Secretary of State John Foster Dulles will participate personally or whether he will send a representative, said the sources.—France-Press.

Political Escapees

Nicosia, Sept. 13.

Seven Cypriots held without trial as political detainees, escaped from a strongly-guarded prison known as "Camp 10". It was officially learned here.—France-Press.

Test Convoy Through Canal May Be The Next Step

Paris, Sept. 13.

A plan to send a test convoy through the Suez Canal, piloted by seamen employed by the Suez Canal users association, was discussed by the French Cabinet at a three-hour session yesterday, according to well informed sources.

Under the plan, it is understood, a convoy of ships from association members would arrive at a Canal entrance and seek facilities of passage from the Egyptian authorities.

The Association pilots would probably be veteran Suez pilots of the old Canal Company in Paris.

Egyptian refusal to let the ships through would be regarded as a violation of the 1956 Convention.

There was no official indication here of what the next step would be. But the possibilities being canvassed in the press range from an appeal to the United Nations and a "boycott" of the Canal by maritime powers to a naval-escorted convoy if President Nasser remains adamant.

DIFFERING VIEWS

Well informed sources said there were still differences of interpretation over what steps should follow any refusal by President Nasser to co-operate with the new association.

Discussions were continuing between the British, French and United States governments on the details and mechanics of the association and the possible aftermath of the decision to set it up.

The aim of the Western powers is apparently to win as much support as possible for the new association and to bring it into operation with the least possible delay—perhaps within a week.

Backing will be sought not only among the 18 nations who approved the London plan for international control, but among other maritime nations.—Reuter.

Big Rush For Exit Visas

Brussels, Sept. 13.

The Belgian news agency correspondent in Port Said, reported today that the Egyptian passport office was jammed with non-Egyptian Suez Canal employees seeking exit visas from Egypt.

Egyptian office personnel were swamped by the huge crowd of applicants. Despite the intense heat in the small office, the British, French, Scandinavian, Italian and Greek employees waited their turn in good grace.

The employees had to obtain entrance visas as well as exit visas so as not to have to wait for Egyptian tax clearance.

After several hours of issuing the visas, the Egyptian authorities ran out of stamps for the return visas. The authorities then declared that the Canal employees who wanted to come back to Egypt would only have to address a request to the Egyptian Embassy in their country.

It was expected that almost all of the some 450 European Canal personnel would be able to leave Egypt by tomorrow.—France-Press.

Carthage To Be Diverted

London, Sept. 13.

A.P. and O. Company spokesmen said today that the 14,283-ton RMS Carthage which is due to sail from Southampton tomorrow afternoon for Hong Kong, will go round the Cape to Colombo. The Carthage will arrive about nine days late at Hong Kong.—Reuter.

Conspiracy Trial Cross-Examination SOLICITOR TOLD A LIE DECLARES KEAY

William Murray Keay, fourth accused in the mines conspiracy trial, said in the third day of his cross-examination by the Crown this morning that Mr H. J. Armstrong was telling a lie when he said Keay refused to leave certain licences with him at his (Mr Armstrong's) office until the question of compensation had been settled.

Keay said he had been quite prepared to hand over the licences to Mr Armstrong then. "But I wanted to know what had been arranged in respect of the payment," he added.

The case is being heard by Judge W.T. Charles at the Victoria District Court.

The accused are William Allen Hogarth, 52, chartered accountant of 551, The Peak; Henry Charles Patterson, 45, Company Director, of 10 Victoria Peak Apartments; John Patterson Whitefield, 54, Superintendent of Lighthouses, Marine Department, of Albany Flats; and William Murray Keay, 54, Superintendent of Mines, of 7 Kimberley Street, second floor. They are on nominal bail of \$300 each.

Hogarth, Patterson and Whitefield are represented by Mr D. A. L. Wright instructed by Mr J. C. Stewart of Stewart and Company.

Mr Victor Gilgins, instructed by Mr H. Cairns, of Johnson, Slokes and Massey, is appearing for Keay.

The Crown is represented by Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Acting Solicitor-General, and Mr Deron Rea, Crown Counsel, assisted by Mr T. Kavanagh, Assistant Superintendent of Police (Anti-Corruption).

Mr Rea showed Keay a letter dated December 20, and accused agreed it was signed by himself. He agreed that in the letter he informed the Talmoshan Mining Co. that their licence was due to expire on January 31, 1956.

In the letter Keay also mentioned that an extension to the land had already been applied for and that a transfer could be effected.

A Possibility

Accused agreed further that there was the possibility of this, and that if negotiations could be concluded the Syndicate could obtain the area.

Mr Rea pointed out that the letter was addressed to the "director" of the Talmoshan Mining Co. Asked what his intention was in this respect, Keay said he intended the letter to be addressed to the company as a whole. It was not a definite correspondence between himself and Mr Hong Sling, he said.

Crown Counsel then said that Keay's evidence was that on February 7 he received an application from Mr Armstrong and Mr Vine. Keay replied that he received it on the 8th.

Asked if the applications were brought to his office by Whitefield and Patterson, Keay said Hogarth brought them.

He agreed that on February 9 he received a letter from the Talmoshan Co. about the new licences. On February 10, Whitefield and Patterson came to see him at his office. He had had an appointment with Mr Sneath (Crown Counsel). As a result of his discussion with Mr Sneath he rang up Whitefield, and Whitefield and Patterson came to see him.

Given New Farms

It was on the 10th, Keay said, that Whitefield and Patterson were handed the new application forms.

Mr Rea said Patterson had said that Hogarth told him to go around on that day. Keay said that may be so. Whitefield and Patterson came on the 10th and returned on the 10th.

Keay agreed that the gist of Mr Sneath's advice was "that the original forms had been incorrectly filled in."

Accused said that on February 10 he rang up Whitefield and asked if he would like to come and see the area that had been modified.

Asked if this followed the discussion on the 10th, Keay replied in the negative, adding that it was on his own initiative that he rang Whitefield up on the 10th.

Teddyboys Riot In London

London, Sept. 13.

More than 30 uniformed and plain-clothes police and policemen were rushed last night to the tough Teddyboy "Elephant and Castle" district of South London to quell a riot staged by hundreds of "Rock 'n Roll" crazed teenagers.

Trouble started among crowds waiting on buses after the last showing of the American film "Rock Around the Clock," which has caused trouble in various parts of the country.

Hordes of Teddyboys started roaming the streets, their pockets bulging with bottles and firecrackers, and soon police joined battle with the youths. At least six were arrested.

FILM BANNED

Meanwhile, more individual theatres and seven town councils have banned further showings of "Rock Around the Clock."

The J. Arthur Rank organisation, which is showing the film in its theatres, have banned its showing on Sunday. A spokesman said "Sunday night is regarded as the difficult night in the cinema world." Most of the trouble so far—living, violence and vandalism inside the theatres and out—has occurred on "Sunday nights"—United Press.

STOP PRESS

To Stand Trial

Quik Fah-chee, 30, a Singapore Chinese, charged with the murder of Arthur John Clifford, was committed for trial by Mr W. F. Pickering at Central this afternoon.

(See Back Page)

Why Slain Student Rejected Her Boy Friend

Paris, Sept. 13.

A Japanese woman student, Setsuko Terramoto, who allegedly was stabbed to death by her boy friend here on Tuesday, had rejected him because he was seven years younger than she and did not have a regular job, police investigators said today.

The police said they learned this from letters they found in a car which was abandoned after the murder by Miss Terramoto's boy friend, 21-year-old Belgian Air Force deserter, Yvan Schaaf.

Miss Terramoto, aged 28, told Schaaf in her letters that she would have to leave him because of the difference in their ages and because her upbringing prevented her marrying a boy without a regular job, the police added.

Miss Terramoto, who met Schaaf through a "pen pal" correspondence, was the daughter of a Japanese Air Force general.—France-Press.



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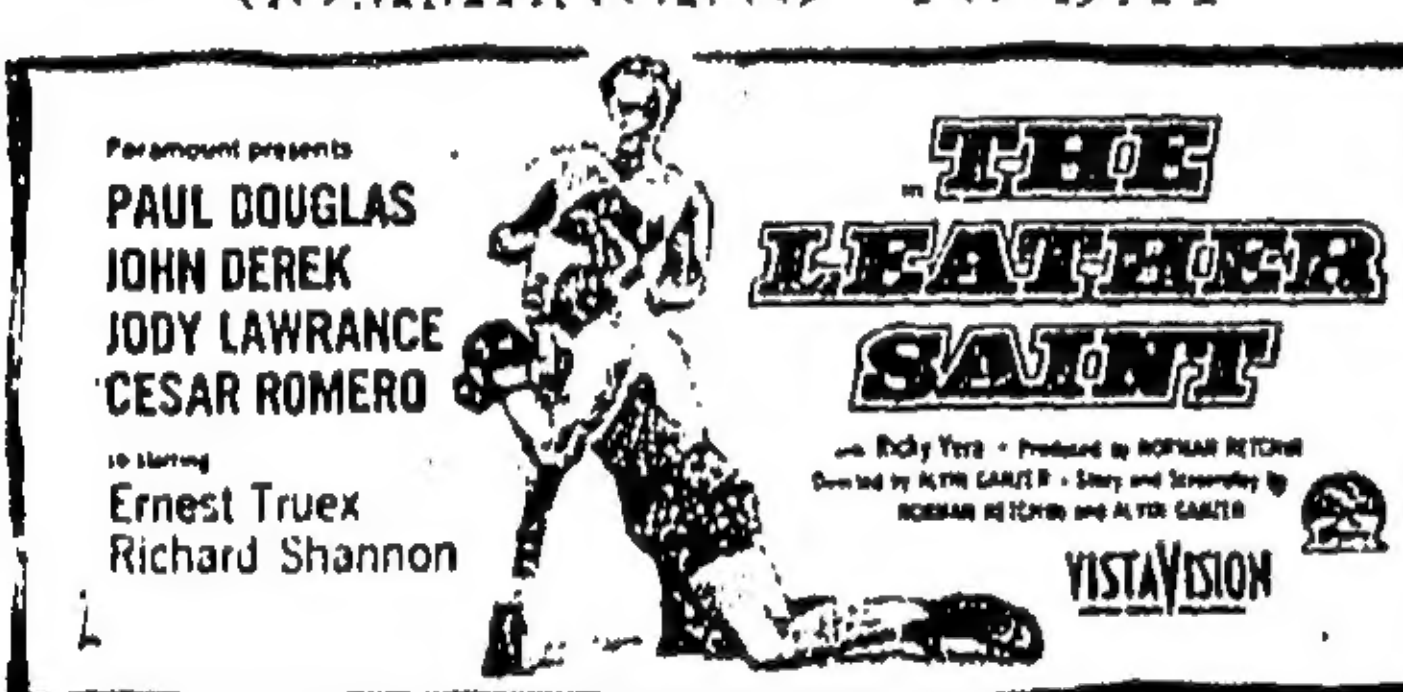
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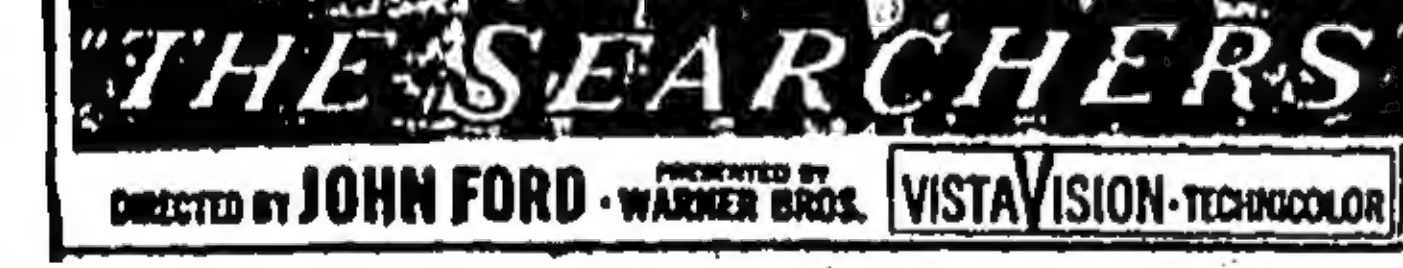
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Screen Stars & Daughter



Popular American screen stars Tony Curtis and his lovely wife Janet Leigh photographed at their Hollywood home with their new four-month old daughter Kelly Lee. — Express Photo.

Indian Atomic Energy Safeguard Plan Would Be Unequal

United Nations, Sept. 13.
The US Ambassador, Mr James Wadsworth, said today that India's objections to the control safeguards in the statute for the proposed International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) could not be accepted without setting up a system of unequal treatment for recipients of agency aid.

Mr Wadsworth, who heads the American delegation to the IAEA conference opening at United Nations headquarters next week and who will serve as chairman of the first session, told a press conference that the US had not changed its position on safeguards for the agency.

Commenting on a statement in New Delhi by Dr Homi Bhabha, India's atomic energy expert, that there was a "serious disagreement" over the statute's clauses on safeguards which, he said, might threaten national sovereignty, Mr Wadsworth said this evaluation of Indian policy was quite true but that

He said India had objected that it was improper to impose the suggested safeguards on a nation like India since it was accepted by all nations that India had no intention of engaging in the military uses of atomic energy. Mr Wadsworth said this evaluation of Indian policy was quite true but that

Tar In Cigarettes Is Harmful

London, Sept. 14.
Apart from any possible relationship with lung cancer, there is evidence that the tar contained in cigarettes has harmful effects, an article in the medical review, Lancet, said today.

The article added that one way of deterring young people from starting to smoke might be to let them see and smell this malodorous and nauseating tar which, if appearance is anything to go by, is likely to prove the evil-doer.

Of the theory that cigarette smoking is a cause of lung cancer the Lancet inquired: "What is the substance in cigarette smoking which makes it dangerous?" It added that, to answer this question, the products of smoking—tar and particles—must be collected by the artificial smoking of cigarettes under conditions which simulated the human habit as far as possible. — China Mail Special.



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German Reunification Issue

MUST BE KEPT BEFORE WORLD OPINION

Washington, Sept. 13.
The Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, gave strong support today to German efforts to keep the reunification issue before world public opinion.

In his news conference, the Secretary emphasised that pressure must be kept upon the Russians constantly to agree to reunification. But he said the day when the Soviet Union did agree would "come as a surprise."

"Therefore the fact that we can't see it coming is no reason at all to expect or to fear that it will never come, and we must constantly keep the pressure on," he said.

Mr Dulles cited the case of Austria, where little hope was held out that the Russians would ever agree to a "State treaty," until shortly before that nation's liberation in May 1955.

US officials said the Dulles statement on Germany would help buttress German efforts to reopen the long-stalled unification talks.

Germany last week handed Russia a long memorandum asking in effect that the talks be resumed where they were left off last year after the Geneva Foreign Ministers' conference.

The US Government has taken every opportunity since Geneva to emphasise how important it considered settlement of the German question.

President Eisenhower, in his last letter to the Soviet Prime Minister, Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, again spoke of Russia's refusal to live up to its commitments, given at the summit conference, that Germany would be moving toward free elections.

There were some indications here that in his next reply the Soviet leader would make some reference to the German problem. However, no details were available at this time.

Blunt Answer

US officials also said they did not consider present German efforts to get unification talks into the limelight closed despite the blunt answer given by the Soviet deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Gromyko, to the German Ambassador, Mr Wilhelm Haas, when the envoy handed the German note to the Soviet official.

They said they expected some formal Soviet answer to the German memorandum. Mr Dulles said today: "We have no concrete reason to feel that there is any change of heart on the part of the Soviet Union with respect to the reunification of Germany."

Radcliffe's Secretary In Cyprus

London, Sept. 13.
Mr Derek Leslie Pearson, personal secretary to the Cyprus constitutional expert, Lord Radcliffe, flew to Cyprus today for private talks with the island's Governor, Sir John Harding.

The discussions were directly connected with work on the proposed new liberal constitution for the island, official sources said.

The talks came in advance of Lord Radcliffe's second visit to Cyprus, scheduled for this month.

The hope in London was that Lord Radcliffe, an eminent international jurist, will be able to discuss his proposed blueprint for the island's political future with both the Greek and Turkish communities in the troubled base. — United Press.

3 RED REBELS KILLED

Singapore, Sept. 13.
Three Malay Communist rebels were killed by a British patrol in Johore State yesterday. It was announced here today.
One of them was a woman. A rifle and two pistols were recovered by the security patrol.
A total of fourteen Communist terrorists were killed, two were captured and nine wounded during August, according to a government statement released in Kuala Lumpur tonight.
Only two members of security forces, both special constables, were wounded during that period. — United Press.

Methodist President Appointed

New York, Sept. 13.
The Rev. Harold Roberts, of Surrey, England, has succeeded Bishop Ivan Leo Holt of St. Louis as President of the World Methodist Council.
He was named yesterday at the closing session of the World Methodist conference which the Council sponsors every five years.
The Council named nine vice-presidents for representation of various geographical areas and various branches of Methodism.
New Vice-Presidents are the Rev. Oscar T. Olson, of Cleveland, Ohio; Bishop Fred Corson, Philadelphia; Charles C. Parlin, New York; Bishop Sherman L. Greene, Atlanta; Bishop Ferdinand S. W. Zurich, Switzerland; Mrs. Ollie De Chavez, Porto Alegre, Brazil; the Rev. James S. Mather, Colombo, Ceylon; the Rev. J. B. Webb, Johannesburg, South Africa; and the Rev. A. Harold Woods, Victoria, Australia. — United Press.

US Extending Dew Line To Midway

Pearl Harbour, Sept. 13.
The US Navy has revealed that the distant early warning system (Dew Line), America's first line of defence, will extend from Alaska to Midway Island by next year.

The 14th Naval District Public Works Office reported that a \$35,880,400 contract was awarded the Hawaiian Dredging Company of Honolulu for preparing facilities at Midway, first indication that the Dew Line was to be extended.

In June, the Navy had awarded the company, a \$15,580,420 contract for reconstruction of runways, lighting and control towers but it wasn't until yesterday that the Navy disclosed the construction boom was primarily for extension of the defence line.

"Until today," a Naval spokesman said, "the reasons for the construction project were classified."

Midway, located 1,550 miles west-north-west of Honolulu, is presently operated as a naval installation with commercial airlines facilities. — United Press.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN ALGERIA

Algiers, Sept. 13.
French-Algerian and Senegalese troops have killed a large number of rebels in a sharp clash in the Kabylie mountains, French officials said today.

Only two days ago France returned the Kabylie area to civil control. It was the first such area to be returned to civil control in rebellious Algeria, and presumably was chosen because French forces had been successful in keeping relative peace in the mountain chain about 62 miles east of Algiers.

But military officials here said that the fight was a major one, and although no casualty figures were announced "many rebels were killed, two were taken prisoner, and many suspects arrested." They said that the French forces suffered losses.

They raised the rebel death toll in the clash at Djebel Bouarif in the Constantine from 19 to 26.

Jews Victimised

Police said today that Jewish merchants here have been victimised by a wide spread extortion plot to finance the Algerian rebellion.
They said the racket is similar to that used to extort money from Moslem businessmen, except with higher rates, running to as much as \$20,000.

DANCERS IN CANTON

London, Sept. 13.
A group of 31 Indonesian dancers from Bali headed by Indonesian MP Selah Umar arrived in Canton today from Hongkong to give a series of performances in China at the invitation of the China-Indonesia Friendship Association, the New China News Agency reported.

The Indonesians, who were welcomed on arrival by art and literary circles in Canton, were the guests of Kuo Chiao-Jan, Vice-Major of Canton, at a banquet this evening, the agency said. — Reuter.

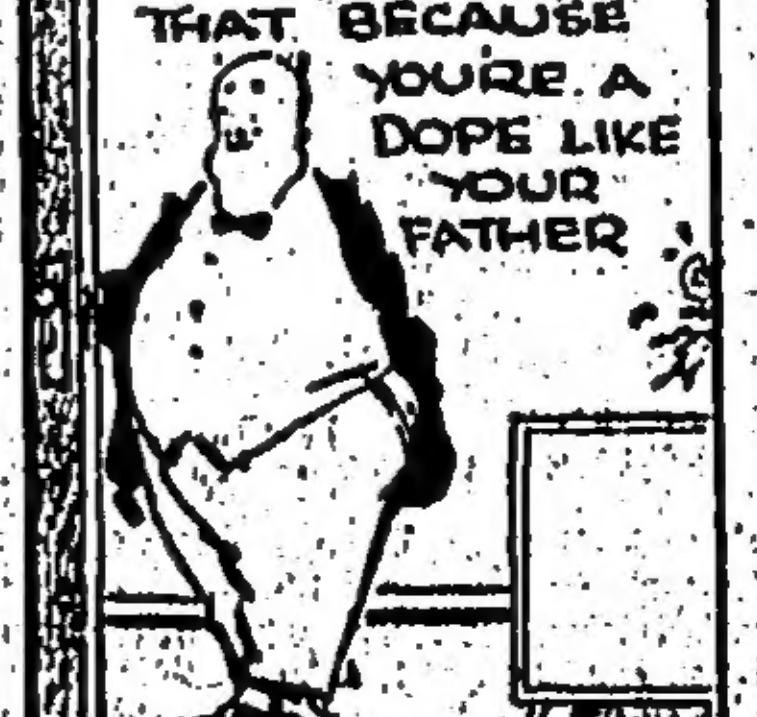
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FIRST SUN FOR FOUR MONTHS

London, Sept. 13. The return of the sun after four months of darkness is bringing improved conditions for the advance party of the Commonwealth trans-Antarctic expedition, according to delayed messages received at expedition headquarters here.

The party is at Shackleton base, near Vahed Bay, from where the main expedition will set out in November for the South Pole, led by Dr. Vivian Fuchs, British scholar-explorer.

Messages received here from Shackleton base said that August was a month of contrast with a 70 degree temperature range. The lowest temperature was in the region of minus 60 degrees. Frozen ground when penguins roamed in the open became a solid jelly.

On August 24 the sun was first visible as a yellow gleam on the northern horizon after being absent since the beginning of May.

BUILDING CONTINUING

Part of the expedition's main living hut was occupied in early August but building work is continuing.

Dog training has also begun and many of the expedition dogs are now out of the snow tunnels where they spent the winter.

All round the hut a forest of shacks marks the sites of structures which are being built. A lake of wind-blown snow extends to the south of the camp.

The most recent message said: "Great progress in first chimney goes up, and wind the masts, indoor temperature 30 degrees."

"Daylight lengthening rapidly and now light almost until sunset."

"Radio blackout ended August but now improving."

"Sunshine on Vahed Bay hills, but little here."

"Everything well." China Mail Special.

Marquess, 92, Wants Divorce

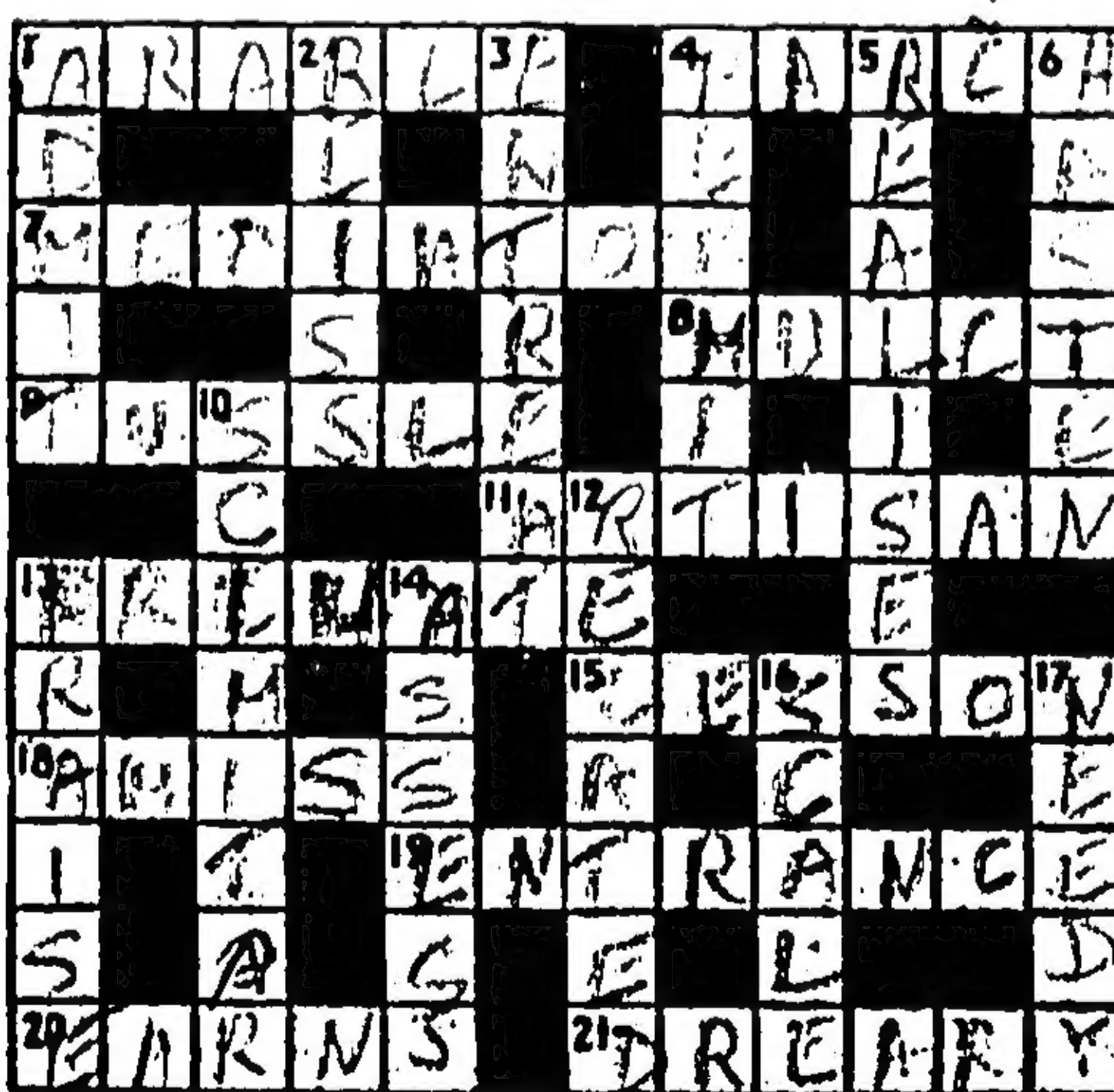
London, Sept. 13. The 92-year-old Marquess of Winchester has asked a Bahamas court to divorce him from his wife, the daughter of a Purse high priest. It was learned here today.

The Marquess, who has been married for 44 years, has been charged with bigamy. His marriage had not been consummated. The 53-year-old Marquess denied it.

She is the former Miss Bessy Pavy. She is suing Mrs. Evelyn Fleming, aged 72, for enticement of her husband. The Marquess is the Marquess's third wife.

United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Fit for cultivation (6)
 - Dry up (5)
 - Go-between (8)
 - Fine (5)
 - Struggle (8)
 - Workman (7)
 - Archbishop (7)
 - Period of instruction (6)
 - Wrong (5)
 - Fascinate (8)
 - Merits (5)
 - Dismal (6)
- DOWN**
- Acknowledge (5)
 - Ecstasy (5)
 - Reg (7)
 - Allow (6)
 - Turn into cash (8)
 - Hurry (6)
 - Sword (6)
 - Told (7)
 - Laud (6)
 - Tale (6)
 - Climb (5)
 - Necessities (8)

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Ebb, 4 Ransack, 8 Aped, 9 Crum, 10 Moulded, 11 Pair, 12 Real, 14 Testing, 17 Enter, 19 Scene, 22 Tappers, 23 Lays, 27 Iola, 28 Melrose, 29 Saps, 30 Ship, 31 Ascertains, 32 Bush, Down: 1 Burden, 3 Sample, 4 Remit, 6 Adored, 8 Split, 7 Chess, 12 Rest, 13 Alibi, 16 Idea, 18 Gaze, 19 Priest, 20 Clasp, 21 Nymphs, 25 Amass, 24 Prime, 26 Gaze.



SELWYN LLOYD

VIETNAM CABINET RESHUFFLE

Saigon, Sept. 13. President Ngo Dinh Diem of Vietnam today announced a reshuffle of his Cabinet.

He has appointed Finance Secretary Tran Huu Phuoc, Governor of the National Bank, to replace Vu Quoc Thu, who has become the President's counselor for financial investment policies.

The President also appointed the Inspector of Government Administration, Tran Van Mien, to replace Vu Quoc Thu, who has become the President's counselor for financial investment policies.

Following the resignation of former Secretary of State for Public Works, Tran Van Mien, the President appointed engineer Tran Le Quang to that office.

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Britain Determined Canal Must Be International

London, Sept. 13.

Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, the Foreign Secretary, said today the British Government was not prepared to compromise in its determination that unrestricted control of the Suez Canal will be kept out of the hands of "one government or one man."

He was asking the House of Commons, on the second day of its emergency Suez debate, to vote confidence in government policy.

As he spoke, supporters from the main seafaring nations using the Canal met here to discuss the practical implications of the British, French and American plan to set up a users' association which would run ships through Suez.

Full US Support

Mr. Lloyd told the House of Commons that the United States had full support in its determination that the Canal must be international.

He said: "We propose to call a meeting of the main users in the very near future in order to get the plan working."

The Labour opposition, which will try to ensure the Government in a vote late tonight, showed their fears are undiminished that war could result if Egypt resists the passage of "user association" vessels.

Mr. Alfred Roberts, chief foreign affairs spokesman, said: "It is the function of the Opposition to try and restrain a foolish and unbridled government from taking this country into war. And that we shall do."

In a parallel debate in the House of Lords Earl Attlee, the former Labour Prime Minister, demanded immediate reference of the Suez dispute to the United Nations, saying: "They work not ideally, but it is all we have got to prevent us from slipping back into a writer of anarchy and war."

Declaration Asked

Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, Labour Party leader, intervened in the House of Commons at one point to ask Mr. Lloyd for an outright declaration that the Government would use force only in accordance with its United Nations obligations.

There were Labour shouts of "shame" and "resign" when the Foreign Secretary replied: "We intended to make every effort we can to obtain a peaceful settlement under Article 33 of the United Nations Charter."

"Only when we are satisfied that these efforts have failed does the question of the next step come."

In his speech the Foreign Secretary explained the Government's reluctance to put the issue before a special assembly of the United Nations by saying it would mean weeks of debate, innumerable amendments and finally, at the most, a recommendation.

But, recalling that Sir Anthony Eden had said it might be necessary to go to the Security Council, he promised that any approach would be "in a genuine effort to improve thereby the prospect of a peaceful settlement."

Russia Attacked

He attacked the Russian attitude to the dispute, saying that Mr. Dmitri Shostakov, the Soviet Foreign Minister, had done everything in his power to make it difficult for Egypt to accept the plan for international management of the Canal worked out by 18 nations at the recent London Suez conference.

The Foreign Secretary described the Russian attitude as "a further attempt by peaceful means to get a satisfactory method of operating the Canal."

He denied that the British Government had in any way sought to influence the Suez Canal pilots to leave their jobs.

Mr. Lloyd deplored the Labour opposition's attitude, saying: "No wise government would set out, step by step and stage by stage, exactly what it proposes to do, and then, when it is ready to do it, it is accused of being a traitor to its own people."

"However, the responsibility is ours and we shall discharge it. We are not prepared to let unrestricted control of the operation of this Canal pass into the hands of one government or one man. Upon that issue we are not prepared to compromise."

Take To UN

Sir Lionel Heald, Conservative, a former government delegate to the United Nations, said he believed it to be the position that, under British international obligations, she would be bound to take the dispute, if all other measures failed, to the United Nations before there was any recourse to force.

"I do not believe the Foreign Secretary, the Prime Minister or any other member of the Government has thought or suggested otherwise," Sir Lionel said.

Labour members cried: "Why not say so?"

Sir Lionel said: "I believe that it was said that a very great deal of the steam would disappear."

"But," he added, "we must face the position that at the present time there are no teeth in the United Nations Organisation and therefore it may well be that reference to the Security Council will leave the great problem open."

From America

"That is a matter which we must face and deal with but there is no excuse for neglecting our own international obligations."

Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, former Labour Defence Minister, said he suspected the idea of a Canal users' association came from the United States.

"I am very suspicious of United States diplomacy so far as the Middle East is concerned," he said.

"I am not against Anglo-American co-operation; but I don't want to see this great country of ours made a pawn of the American diplomatic game."

Mr. Shinwell then dealt with efforts to promote international understanding on oil resources while he was Minister of Fuel and Power.

He said that Mr. Harold Ickes visited Britain for negotiations.

'Gangsters'

"He brought with him not only his officials but a group of independent Texas oil producers."

"You never saw such a collection of gangsters in all your life."

Mr. Shinwell asked about the position of Israel. "If this matter should go to the United Nations, or if we are to negotiate with Colonel Nasser and come to a reasonable compromise, do we clearly understand that shipping of every nation will be asked to pass freely through the Canal and no impediment placed in the way of Israel?" he asked.

"Why should they be made the outsiders?"

Mr. Frederick Bellenger, a former Labour War Secretary, said: "It is difficult to get our American allies to march in step with us."

"American policy towards this country has blown hot and cold like a woman's hair drier. We don't know whether the hair will be dry at all or left in its humid condition."

Go With US

"The United States have to go with us or the whole policy of Western Union and defence, our understanding and way of life will be endangered."

Mr. David Price, Conservative, said: "Conservatives were no more anxious to use force than Labour members." He did not say that because he said it was unnecessary to tell his own leaders. They knew it, already.



Sir Anthony and Lady Eden leave No. 10 Downing Street to fly to Scotland where the Royal Family are on holiday at Balmoral Castle. Sir Anthony Eden reported to the Queen the latest developments in the Suez crisis.—Express Photo.

VENEZUELA COULD STEP UP OIL OUTPUT

Caracas, Sept. 13. A Cabinet Minister made it clear today that Venezuela is prepared to step up its oil production if the Suez Canal crisis causes any interruption of Middle East petroleum shipments.

Edmundo Lugo Cabello, Minister of Mines and Hydrocarbons, said that "Venezuela can increase oil production by 500,000 barrels daily if necessary."

Some observers, however, considered this statement somewhat optimistic. They believed it might be difficult for Venezuela to make such a drastic increase in a short time.

Current production, over the past six months, has been 2,364,000 barrels daily.

Lugo Cabello's statement is the first official comment on the role Venezuela is prepared to play if Middle East oil is cut off. It was presumed to have been based on expectations from new concessions for oil exploration recently granted by the Government to various companies.—United Press.

Negev Region Key To Development

New York, Sept. 13.

Dr. Nelson Glueck, noted biblical archaeologist who returned on Wednesday by plane from his fifth annual expedition to the Negev region of Israel, said that the region "is the key to the economic development of the entire Near East."

Glueck, who is President of Hebrew Union College—Jewish Institute of Religion in Cincinnati, said that his archaeological studies of the Negev now are completed. He said he hoped to have a book about them ready for simultaneous publication here and in Israel in about 18 months.

HAS ROOM

Although the proposed Jordan River development authority for irrigation of the Negev is not likely to become a reality because of Arab opposition, Glueck said the region could be developed by "systems of terraces and dams such as were in operation more than 1,000 years ago."

"My explorations of the Negev have convinced me that Israel has all the room to expand it needs without touching on anyone else's territory," he said.

Glueck mentioned deposits of oil, potash, phosphates and kaolin, which recently have been uncovered in the Negev as opening up a bright future for Israel.—United Press.

RICE LOAN

Colombo, Sept. 13. Ceylon has obtained a loan of 12,000 tons of rice from the Soviet Union, it was learned today in Colombo.

The Soviet Union will provide the loan by diverting rice to Ceylon from Soviet purchases in Burma.

The rice loan, which will be delivered next month, is expected to be returned to the Soviet Union by Ceylon early next year.—United Press.

Prime Minister Flies To Scotland



CANAL USERS ASSOCIATION

Non-Belligerent Attitude Not Stressed

New York, Sept. 13.

American officials believe Sir Anthony Eden did not sufficiently stress the non-belligerent aspects of the plan to set up a Canal users association, according to Washington press reports today.

Officials were said to have been disturbed at the way Sir Anthony Eden presented the plan to the House of Commons yesterday and it was not until late last night that they were sure he was talking about the same plan as that initiated by Mr. John Foster Dulles, United States Secretary of State.

Basically, the Dulles plan called for an association of the principal governments using the canal, to provide pilots and collect tolls which would be shared with Egypt. Egypt would own and maintain the Canal itself.

Warning

The British Prime Minister also warned Egypt against interfering with the plan, and hinted that military reprisals might result.

The press reports said this further upset American authorities who were hoping the plan would be presented calmly as a face-saving way for Egypt to extricate itself from a bitter dispute with Western countries over who is to operate the 101-mile long waterway.

Meanwhile an Italian ship carrying Suez Canal workers arrived at Naples today with a group of French engineers who are returning home on a two-months' leave of absence.

Not Abandoned

They all said that they had not abandoned their jobs but added that their eventual return to the Canal Zone depended on developments in the crisis.

One of them, Alfred Augier, 52, of Marseilles, a 30-year Canal veteran, said the situation in Egypt had shown signs of worsening since the nationalization of the Suez Canal.

He said: "I am only speaking about Port Said. Since the nationalization of the Canal we have noticed a lack of supplies, food and above all building material, such as cement, iron beams and other supplies. There is a great movement of troops in the city and the Egyptians are receiving large quantities of military supplies. We do not know precisely where they come from but reports from Port Said indicated that they are largely Russian and Chinese."

Glueck mentioned deposits of oil, potash, phosphates and kaolin, which recently have been uncovered in the Negev as opening up a bright future for Israel.—United Press.

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NEGROES IN EMPTY SCHOOL

Clay, Ky., Sept. 13.

Two Negro children backed up by National Guards, troops and the legal weight of the state Government attended classes at Clay Elementary School again today, but found almost no classmates and only half a teaching staff.

Mrs. James Gordon, of nearby Wheatcroft, brought children, James, 10, and Theresa, 8, to the school an hour and a half before classes began. State police cruisers rolled in front and back of her car.

A crowd began to form a short time later, but found the "school house hill," again blocked off by 500 troops of the Kentucky National Guard who moved into Clay before dawn on Wednesday.

The children waited calmly on a bench outside the school, talking to reporters until class time. They said they liked the school and didn't know why all the white children had stayed away.

EMPTY BUSES

Only the principal, Mrs. Irene Powell, and six teachers of a normal staff of 13, reported for duty this morning. School buses made their rounds and returned almost empty, with only a half-dozen or so white children remaining in the school.

Some white school children gathered outside the school campus but National Guardsmen warned them either to go or stay away entirely.

Seventh grade teacher Virgil Waggoner said that at a meeting yesterday, Mayor Herman Z. Clark and other citizens asked the teachers to stay away from school as long as the Negro children are there, but they put no pressure on us.—United Press.

Hay Fever Chemical Isolated

Chicago, Sept. 13.

Medical researchers reported today they have isolated a single chemical which may be the culprit that causes hay fever.

Dr. A. R. Goldfarb, of the Chicago Medical School's Department of Bio-Chemistry said studies at the school have shown that the chemical is present in giant Ragweed Pollen, which touches off violent sneezing and other allergy reaction in hay fever sufferers.

He said researchers have succeeded in isolating one of these chemicals which is "tentatively considered as the substance which is the single principal, or master chemical related to the cause of allergy."

However, Goldfarb said "there is no evidence that this work is of immediate use in relieving hay fever patients."

He said the isolation of the chemical was only a first step in attaining some understanding of a most complex problem.—United Press.

Indonesian Mission In Peking

Paris, Sept. 13.

The Indonesian parliamentary mission, headed by Mr. R. Koesoema, arrived in Peking this afternoon. The mission has come to visit China at the invitation of Mr. Liu Shao-chi, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Peoples Congress of China, the New China news agency reported.

Mr. Koesoema and his colleagues were greeted at the airport by Mr. Li Chi-shen and Mr. Chen Shu-lung, Vice-Chairmen of the Standing Committee of the National Peoples Congress and the Chinese Ambassador to Indonesia, Mr. Huang Chen, and other high ranking Chinese officials, the news agency said.

Later in the evening a reception was given in honor of the visiting Indonesian mission by Mr. Liu Shao-chi.—France-Press.

Fired US Diplomat Asks Court For Reinstatement

Washington, Sept. 13. A VETERAN diplomat who was fired in 1951 as a security risk has asked the Supreme Court for reinstatement with back pay.

Diplomat John Stewart Service, 48, lost his job in lower courts. Investigations of his loyalty stemmed originally from charges of pro-communism by Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy.

Former Secretary of State Dean Acheson, discharged Service from his \$11,600-a-year post after an adverse finding by the Civil Service Commission's now-defunct Loyalty Review Board. Service had been cleared twice by the State Department's own loyalty board.

Last June, the US Court of Appeals had ordered the review board to clear Service, but there was "reasonable doubt" as to Service's loyalty. But the court said he could be fired "without notice of charges, hearing or appeal."

Appealing to the Supreme Court yesterday, Service argued that since the review board had cleared him, he was entitled to reinstatement.

"Lawless," Acheson retorted, solely upon illegal findings in ordering the discharge.

In 1945, Service figured in the famous Amerasia magazine espionage case. As a Far East foreign affairs expert, he had loaned some of his reports to Philip Jaffe, Amerasia editor, shortly before Jaffe's arrest on charges of conspiracy to violate the Espionage Act. A Federal Grand Jury refused to indict Service, a veteran of 18 years in the foreign service, reported in Chicago.—United Press.

Milton Shulman
At The Theatre

WHY ALL THIS FUSS ABOUT BRECHT?

London
THERE is no sitting on the fence about Bertolt Brecht, the German playwright who died recently and whose East Berlin company has arrived at the Palace Theatre to present three of his most famous productions, "Mother Courage," "The Caucasian Chalk Circle," "The Good People of the East," and "The Caucasian Chalk Circle."

Either he was one of the greatest theatrical minds of the 20th century—one of his more exuberant obituaries suggested he might be "Shakespeare reborn"—or he was a flamboyant propagandist floundering in the dead horse of German expressionism 30 years after it had uttered its last significant sigh.

With its customary reputation of anything smacking of serious purpose, the West End has shed clear of Brecht for over three decades.

Except for some minor productions, the modern musical, "The Three Penny Opera," is all that London has, up to now, seen of Brecht. It is unfortunate that our first opportunity of judging him properly should come to us in German. What would the Brechts make of Christopher Fry in English?

JERKY ACTION

UNLESS one knows what Brecht is up to, much of the production of "Mother Courage" might be dismissed as rather heavy Teutonic eccentricity. The lighting is as stark and unyielding as if a paralytic electrician were clinging to the switches; the action jerks clumsily through 12 scene changes separated by the opening and closing of two off-white coloured sheets that look as though they might be the entrance to a municipal bath; the acting is sometimes so casual and detached that you would not be unduly surprised if an actor walked off the stage and asked you for a match.

The purpose of these conventions is to thwart any illusion of reality and to prevent an audience from mistaking the theatre for life.

Don't get emotionally involved in my characters, says Brecht, because they are only illustrations of what I am trying to teach you. The wagging of the lecturer's finger is more important to him than the wave of the musician's wand.

Mother Courage, a symbol of the common man's indomitable will and humanity, wanders through 12 years of the German Thirty Years War. Living, looting, rape and murder with resigned scepticism. One of her sons is shot because she haggles over a bribe she has to pay; another son becomes a 17th century Nazi; and her mute daughter is raped and finally murdered. But Mother Courage, bent double with pain and despair, continues to pull her cart and faces life alone.

FOR ILLITERATES

BRECHT, a Communist whose aim was a theatre for the "broad masses," had no inflated opinions about the receptive processes of the proletariat. He aimed his effects at an almost insidiously low level of intelligence.

Not only has he himself a musty ring of old-fashioned Communist propaganda—the common man must bear the load, priests and officers are hypocrites or fools, religion is the opiate of the people—but they are laboriously etched out as if for an audience of illiterate peasants.

A lantern slide before each scene tells us where we are and what is to happen, and then it happens. It is as if a pantomime announced its action with the words, "Little Red Riding Hood walks into the house and sees her grandmother in bed. But it is not her grandmother. It is a wolf."

Moments of Mother Courage—the execution of the good son and the killing of the daughter—reveal Brecht's startling ability for vivid theatrical effects. But by being emotionally involved are we not being anti-Brechtian?

DR CALIGARI

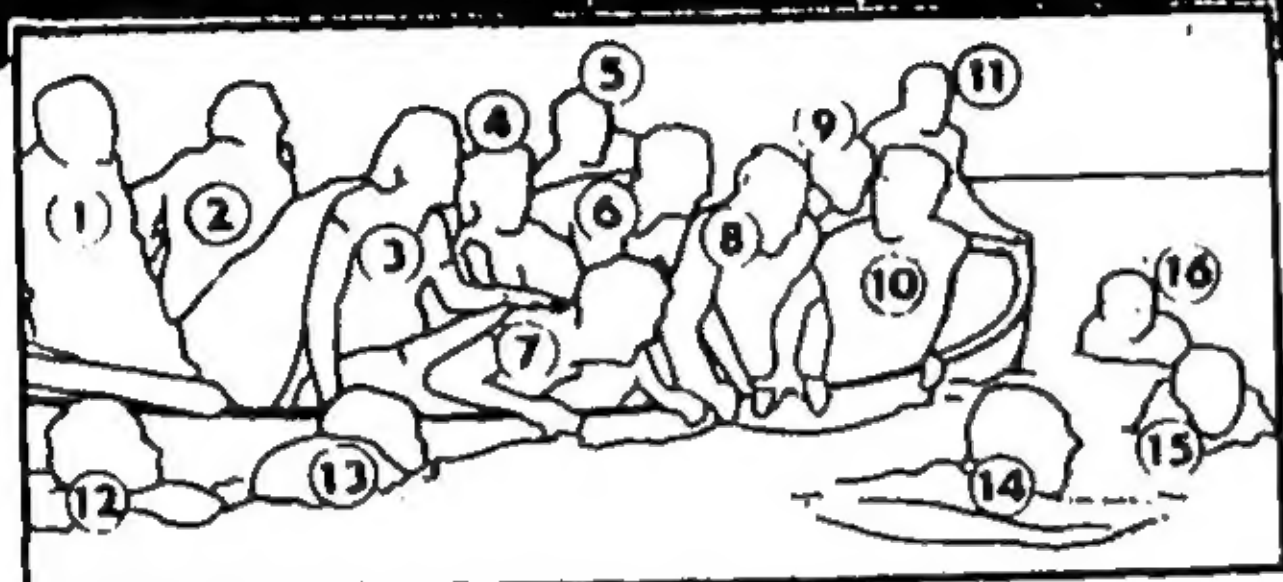
YET for all its bustling power, "Mother Courage" does not live up to the claims that have been made for it. Too often it verges on something between Doctor Caligari and an illustrated lecture on road safety.

Helene Weigel, haughty, bawdy and eternal, perfectly epitomises the urgency and tenacity by which man clings to life when it is doing its best to shake him off. Almost as impressive is the agonising performance of Angeline Hurwicz as the mute daughter.

But this company will have to produce something more compelling and demanding than "Mother Courage" before I can understand what all the fuss is about.

The Anguish of the 'Doria'

—FILMED TWO DAYS BEFORE IT HAPPENED IN
THE UNCANNIEST ACTION PICTURE OF THE YEAR



THE FILM STARS IN THE PICTURE ABOVE
1. James MacArthur, 2. Marie Lohr, 3. Hal Zittel, 4. Peter Lawford, 5. David
Lanster, 6. Jill McBride, 7. Stephen Boyd, 8. John Gavin, 9. John
Michael, 10. Dennis Hopper, 11. Barry Corbin, 12. Robert
Michael, 13. Derek Sydney

Russell Spurr concludes his Sinkiang tour with a report on ISLAM IN CHINA

THE frail old man in the black cap and grey cotton gown might have been a retired scholar. The building round which he conducted me—a shabby Chinese temple. The roofs still curled defiant into the summer sky, and dragons on the lintels breathed imaginary fire at the evil spirits. The paint, though, was peeling from the sturdy pillars, and many of the paper-covered windows were punctured and torn.

"Repairs will soon be made," the old man apologised. "The government has granted us 10,000 yuan. These days we are fortunate."

He ushered me into a side room where hot black tea was served in tall glasses. He told me then and now stories that everyone retells so earnestly in Sinkiang, while I kept reminding myself that this was the secular Imam of Urumchi, and the completely Chinese building I was sitting in was, in fact, a mosque.

There are 55 mosques in Urumchi. Yet none is built in the Arab tradition. All are supported by the various racial groups who have looked to China for architectural inspiration. The mosque I was visiting served some of the Northwest Chinese community who first trekked out here as merchants and small tradesmen. It was so unattractively Chinese that a second glance was needed at the crescent on the roof to realise it had any connection with the religion of the Prophet.

Grants To Mosques

The interior was more familiar. Exquisite Turkmen carpets and two large fretted lanterns conjured up memories of Constantinople. Surrealist designs were drawn on the plaster walls, above the entrance to the inner prayer hall was a red lacquer plaque with the four gift Chinese characters for "Allah is Merciful."

The old Imam was 88. Four younger bearded priests waited upon him respectfully. He sipped his tea, talking in the cracked tones of the aged, drifting off into thought and back to the thread of his remarks.

Yes, these days the Muslims were fortunate. The Communists had not turned out to be the atheist people had been led to expect. They didn't go for re-

ligion much themselves, of course, but they did not interfere with other people's views. Indeed, they encouraged them by making grants to mosques, and pensions to the older priests.

"I get 240 yuan a month myself," said the Imam. More than a factory director. He was a very privileged person.

The growing accommodation between Communism and Islam is one of the most potent political developments of this decade. Its sponsorship was officially proclaimed at the Bandung conference, when the Arab cause against Israel was openly embraced. Support of Egypt followed the predetermined pattern. Encouragement, even subsidisation of Muslim minorities, became a vital part of Russian and Chinese policy. No more doctrinaire closing of mosques or purging of priests; they must be pardoned for Muslim visitors. In an atmosphere of brotherhood—and reassurance.

Muslim College

There are now 150 priests in Urumchi. More than ever before. Thirty religious schools receive state aid. They are training 90 new priests, and 200 senior students. Public buildings are lent out for the two main Muslim festivals. Public holidays are granted and licences issued to kill sheep without the usual government tax.

Forty priests and worshippers are now making the pilgrimage to Mecca at government expense. A great new mosque is being planned for Urumchi. There is even talk of a Muslim college.

"It was never like that before," said the old Imam.

The first Friday worshippers were entering the mosque. They removed boots and shoes at the edge of the first carpet, in preparation for the three oblations. As many as 80 or 90 men came at a time, I was told. Today there might not be so many as it was raining. When there was a good congregation the Imam would address them—strictly on spiritual affairs, referring generally to pre-selected passages of the Chinese translation of the Koran.

The old man remembered something else—religious teaching was continuing, he assured me, among the children. Now it was done at home by the parents, under the instruction of a visiting priest. In the schools, it had been discontinued. I recalled an official telling me that teaching was now entirely based on "scientific" methods. But that Islam was regarded with special favour by the Chinese government there was not the slightest doubt.



Robert Gordon Menzies, Prime Minister of Australia, has been in the news spotlight as leader of the delegation representing 18 nations which explained the Suez conference decisions to Egypt's Nasser. This is a penetrating profile of the man and his career

THE MAN WHO WENT TO CAIRO

By LES ARMOUR

volunteer, young Robert should be left to pursue his studies. Thus he emerged in 1918 a barrister-at-law.

His rise was meteoric, partly because he was a generation who flowered had been largely destroyed by war, but mostly because he had the constitution of a cart horse and the mind of a mechanical brain.

Three years later he appeared before the High Court as counsel for the State of Tasmania. In succeeding years, he took part in almost every major industrial litigation and emerged as one of the country's top barristers.

At 34, he was the youngest Attorney-General ever appointed in Australia and his income was said to average £10,000 a year—a very handsome sum indeed in those days.

Little wonder then that when he turned to politics, he should have become imbued with a conviction that private enterprise and individual initiative were cardinal virtues.

He had made his own way, every inch of it, and he saw no reason why anyone else with the requisite ability to do likewise should not do so too.

As for the rest?

He once said: "I have a respect for the rights of the top dog. I hold no foolish doctrine of equality between the active and idle, the intelligent and the dull, the frugal and the improvident."

On the other side he also said: "It is the responsibility of top dogs to toll, as far as possible, in the interests of dogs of all degrees."

Like Adam Smith, he believed that the "Wealth of Nations" would prosper through the efforts of the active, the intelligent and the frugal to maximise their gains and minimise their losses.

There was little money, and young Robert educated himself on scholarships, first in the state schools of Victoria and later at the University of Melbourne.

His family held a conference on the outbreak of the first World War and decided that though his brothers should

But it seems to have blown like a clean, fresh wind through Australian politics.

By the time he was 38, he was Attorney-General and Deputy Premier of the State of Victoria. Then he resigned and contested a seat in the Federal Parliament.

In 1939, he resigned from the Cabinet after a fight over pensions. He refused to compromise on the principle that the scheme ought to be contributory.

For a month, he languished in the political wilderness. Then the Prime Minister, Mr Lyons, died and Menzies, after a hard fight, was elected leader of the United Australia Party. He formed a coalition with the Country Party and became Prime Minister. It was he who declared war on Germany in 1939.

The coalition, however, was always uneasy for reasons of personality rather than principle and, two years later, it broke down. A temporary government was formed under Sir Arthur Fadden, the leader of the Country Party, but six weeks later two independents voted with the opposition and the government fell.

THE Socialists won the ensuing election by a landslide in the face of the confusion of the coalition, and the United Australia Party elected another leader.

Shortly afterwards, he was back as leader again and he set about reorganising the United Australia Party into the Liberal Party. The old party had been held together by a strange mixture of nationalism, Empire loyalty, and militant free enterprise.

The new party emerged with a coherent programme and an appeal that was more rational and less emotional.

Menzies took off for the hustings and spent most of his eight years in opposition drumming up popular support.

On the platform, he has an ease of delivery which suggests that he is master of every situation, a sharp and sometimes maddening wit, and a zest which makes even the sleepiest audience sit up and listen.

As an after-dinner speaker he was in constant demand—a rare thing for a politician. Actually, his platform technique is not as easy as it seems.

"Before any big speech," he says, "I could clap my hands together and they would splash with perspiration. People don't believe that. But the truth is, of course, that unless you are nervous, you are not sensitive to an audience and your speech is likely to be dull and boring."

Behind his public appearances and behind his every political move here is an immense amount of personal research.

Preparing to lead his delegation to see Col. Nasser, for instance, he went to the BBC and watched a special film of Nasser being interviewed by a top journalist.

Now there are rumours that Menzies feels that he had done all he can in Australian politics and is looking for broader fields. There are rumours in Australia that he may try his hand in British politics...and who knows?

BY JOHN LAMBERT

ELEVEN survivors in a lifeboat. Eleven taut, terrified faces which hold only one hope: survival.

A black, brutal sea batters at the human flotsam of a shipwreck...It is a scene snatched from the anguish of the Andrea Doria disaster.

But this picture was actually taken on a big water tank at Shepperton film studios. The survivors are film stars, making a film of the sinking of a ship called the Crescent Star.

'TOO FANTASTIC'

The point is this: Director Richard Sale sent in a script to his film bosses a year ago. "This is fantastic," they said. "Such a thing could never happen nowadays, with radar and the rest of the safety gadgets."

Sale taught them—and two days after filming started on "Seven Waves Away" the Andrea Doria sank.

The picture looks realistic enough...but it is all make-believe, like this: that icy-looking water is really heated to 80 degrees and is only 5ft. 4in. deep. Those pounding waves are whipped up by four Admiralty-designed water-churners.

BRANDY BOOST

Five men spend their days throwing pails of water into a wind machine, which whooshes it at Tyrone Power and the other stars in the boat.

When the cameras stop there are shower baths, two cases of brandy, and six dozen warm towels on the set to soothe the stars.

But even though this is make-believe, the realism of it all is catching. One of the biggest demands on the set is for sea-sickness tablets. Fifty are issued every morning of shooting.

POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER



"—and Ethel says that if the Vicar continues to condone gambling sooner or later someone's going to discover some compromising little details!"

DID YOU KNOW?

Calories spent as energy can never be deposited as fat and you normally use up as many calories as you get in a teaspoon of SUGAR every 7½ minutes.

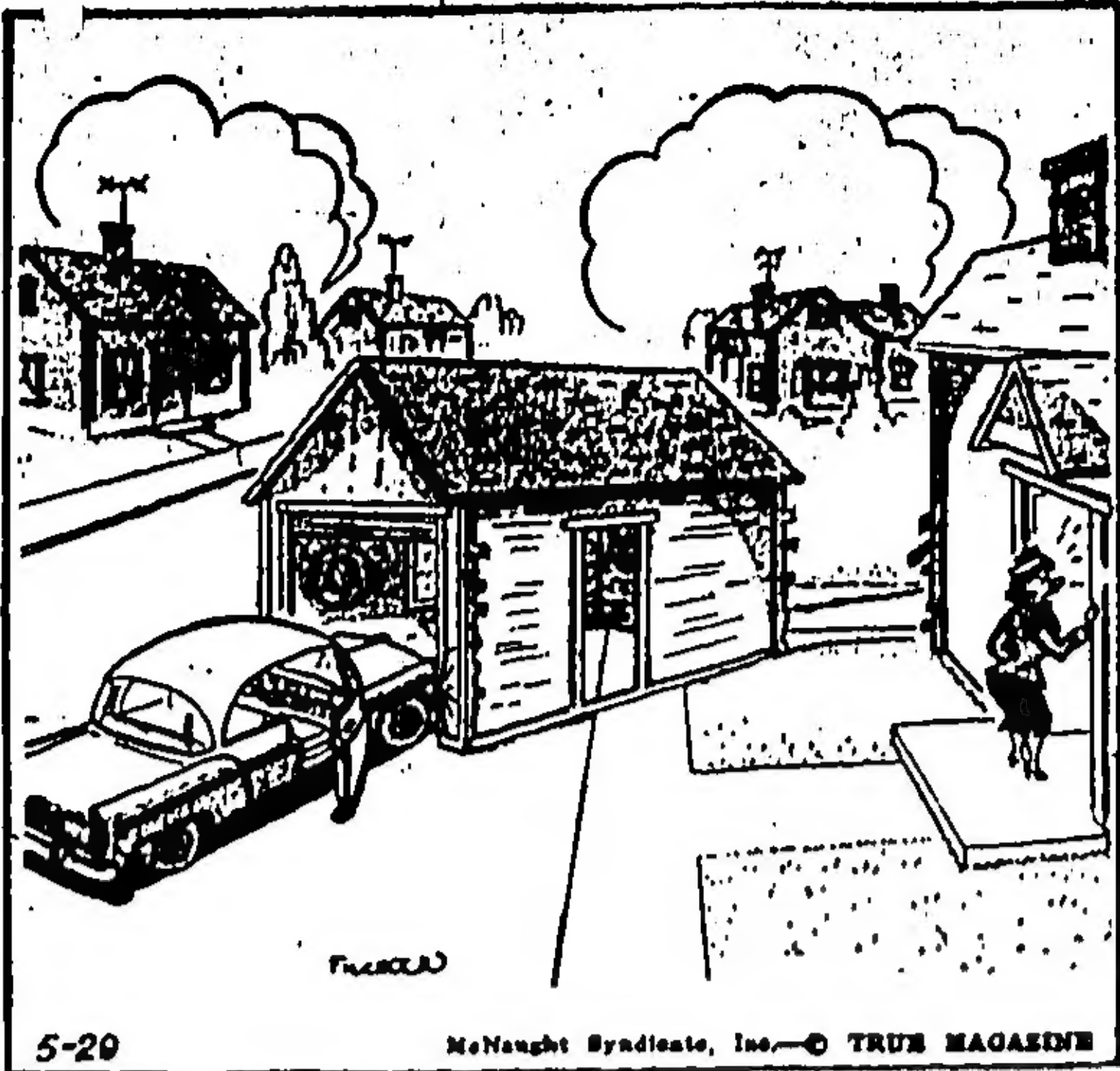
SUGAR is neither a reducing nor fattening food. There is no such thing as all foods supply calories but SUGAR can be used generously as part of the normal, well-balanced diet by all healthy people. But it has a special value to those who have a tendency to overweight.

One of the chief causes of overweight is over-eating but SUGAR used as a between-meal scientific nibble takes the edge off hunger—and with the minimum of calories.

TALKOO SUGAR

REFINED SINCE 1884

This Funny World



"Dear, I think the front bumper is caught on the garage."

• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

THE lady who claims to have taught a horse to talk should be careful. Horses never know when to stop, and the language they pick up in stables is appalling.

When Gus Twenlow was riding Dandelion at the 3.30 at Lewes, he shouted encouragement in the ang's ear. This got on Dandelion's nerves. "Come on! Come on!" shouted Twenlow. "Run the horse, you —" replied the horse, and flung his jockey aside like a cast-off glove, turned and went home in the highest of dudgeons.

Silly mid-on
In ballet, the silence of the dancers enhances the drama. (Critic)

THE effect can be ruined if the man in the leopard skin who has caught the nymph flung by his rival shouts "How's that?"

TARGET

HOW many words can you make from the letters in the square on the left in making each word, the letters in each of the small squares may be used once only. Each word must contain the large letter in the centre square. There must be at least one other letter from the square on the left in each word. No plurals, no foreign words, no proper names. TODAY'S TARGET: 20 words, each 20 letters, very good; 25 words, excellent; 30 words, superb.

Small squares may be used once only. Each word must contain the large letter in the centre square. There must be at least one other letter from the square on the left in each word. No plurals, no foreign words, no proper names. TODAY'S TARGET: 20 words, each 20 letters, very good; 25 words, excellent; 30 words, superb.

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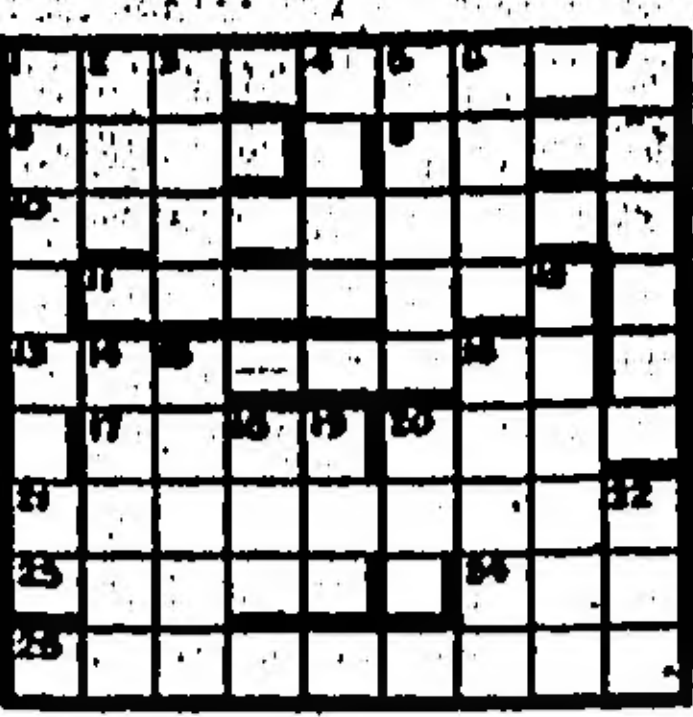
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CROSSWORD



1. Just the things to take is easy (4)
2. A line in a family name (4)
3. A line in a family name (4)
4. A line in a family name (4)
5. A line in a family name (4)
6. A line in a family name (4)
7. A line in a family name (4)
8. A line in a family name (4)
9. A line in a family name (4)
10. A line in a family name (4)
11. A line in a family name (4)
12. A line in a family name (4)
13. A line in a family name (4)
14. A line in a family name (4)
15. A line in a family name (4)
16. A line in a family name (4)
17. A line in a family name (4)
18. A line in a family name (4)
19. A line in a family name (4)
20. A line in a family name (4)
21. A line in a family name (4)
22. A line in a family name (4)
23. A line in a family name (4)
24. A line in a family name (4)
25. A line in a family name (4)

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Ducks Ace Take, Sets Contract

By OSWALD JACOBY

REFUSING to take an ace at the first opportunity is a play that we all use as declarer. In today's hand we see the same principle, adopted by a defender.

West opened the eight of hearts, and declarer won with dummy's king. South got to his hand with the king of spades and led a diamond toward dummy's king. West stepped up with the ace of diamonds and led his other heart to dummy's ace. South promptly discarded his remaining heart on the king of diamonds.

When declarer next led a club from the dummy and played the king from his own hand, West refused the trick. This was a matter of good defensive technique rather than deception.

South continued by finessing dummy's jack of spades, after which he drew a third round of trumps with the ace. He then

NORTH 16			
♠ A J 7 3	♥ 8 3	♦ K 5 2	♣ 8 7 3
WEST (D)			
♠ Q 10 9	♥ 8 3	♦ Q 10 6 5 2	♣ 8 7 3
♠ Q J 6 3	♥ 8 3	♦ Q 10 6 5 2	♣ 8 7 3
♠ A J 4	♥ 8 3	♦ Q 10 6 5 2	♣ 8 7 3
EAST			
♠ K 9 8 2	♥ 9 7 4	♦ K 10 9 5	♣ 8 7 3
♠ K 9 8 2	♥ 9 7 4	♦ K 10 9 5	♣ 8 7 3
♠ K 9 8 2	♥ 9 7 4	♦ K 10 9 5	♣ 8 7 3
♠ K 9 8 2	♥ 9 7 4	♦ K 10 9 5	♣ 8 7 3
SOUTH			
♠ K 9 8 2	♥ 9 7 4	♦ K 10 9 5	♣ 8 7 3
♠ K 9 8 2	♥ 9 7 4	♦ K 10 9 5	♣ 8 7 3
♠ K 9 8 2	♥ 9 7 4	♦ K 10 9 5	♣ 8 7 3
♠ K 9 8 2	♥ 9 7 4	♦ K 10 9 5	♣ 8 7 3
Both sides vul.			
West	North	East	South
1 ♠	Double	Pass	2 ♠
Pass	N.T.	Pass	1 ♠
Pass	3 ♠	Pass	4 ♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♥ 8			

led a second club from the dummy and finessed the ten of clubs from his hand.

West won with the jack of clubs and led a high diamond toward South to ruff with his last trump. This play knocked out the last entry to the South hand, killing the long club suit. Dummy had to lose a club and a heart, and the contract was therefore defeated.

South would make the contract if West took the first club trick with the ace. South would ruff the diamond, draw the last trump with the ace. Then declarer would finesse the ten of clubs to West's jack. Dummy would ruff the next diamond, and South could get to his hand with the queen of clubs to discard dummy's losing heart on the nine of clubs.

CARD SENSE

Q—The bidding has been:
North ♠ 1 Club ♠ 1 Heart ♠ 2 Clubs ♠ 3
You, South, hold:
♠ K Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
What do you do?
A—Bid five clubs. If North has enough aces, he should consider a slam.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold:
♠ K Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
What do you do?
A—Bid five clubs. If North has enough aces, he should consider a slam.

WOMANSENSE

AUDREY STARTS A NEW HAIR CRAZE



Audrey Hepburn with a new look—that sets off a fashion craze in New York. This is how she appears as Natasha in the film of Tolstoy's War and Peace—and now American women are demanding the "Natasha Cut."

The hair style is feminine and flattering to Miss Hepburn's high cheekbones.

Will the "Natasha Cut" catch on? Even a girl with short hair can copy it by using a false switch, dyed to match her own hair.

FASHIONETTES

Designer Maurice Rentner of New York comes up with some of the most daring neckline plunges of the autumn and winter season. He features afternoon and evening dresses with a diamond-shaped cut-out at the back for an exposure of epidermis right to the waistline.

The flapper look of the 1920's competes with the Edwardian look of 1910-16 in at least one New York designer's autumn and winter collection. Ben Reig shows fringed dresses very little different from those tight-fitting, carmole-topped numbers in which another generation danced the Charleston. One white satin dress is entirely silk fringe covered. A

Texture Changes Cause Thawed Foods To Spoil

By IDA BAILEY ALLEN

AT every food conference the chef and I attend, the following question invariably comes up: Can thawed frozen foods be refrozen?

The answer to this is a little complicated. It is not the process of thawing and re-freezing that makes foods unsafe to use; but the fact that thawed foods, because of texture changes, spoil more rapidly than fresh foods.

If the thawed foods have not been subjected to a temperature above 390°F., by a thermometer, you can feel the ice crystals in the food when the package is pressed. Such thawed frozen baked goods, vegetables, fruits and raw beef may be refrozen.

But veal, fresh pork, sausage, bacon, chicken and other poultry, all fish, all seafood, all entrées and all baked foods containing a cooked cream filling, once thawed, must be discarded—because they deteriorate so quickly that bacterial spoilage may have already started.

Dinner
Tomato Layer Saladettes
Quick and Easy Baked Beans
Savoury Ham Corn-on-the-Cob
Peach Upside-Down Cake
Hot or Iced Coffee or Tea or Milk

Recipes Proportioned to Serve 4 to 6
All Measurements Are Level

Quick and Easy Baked Beans:
To 3 (1 lb.) cans baked beans, add 2 tbsp. melted butter, 1 fire-minced sweet green pepper, 1 grated peeled onion and ½ tsp. table-mustard.

Transfer to a casserole rubbed with butter. Top with ½ c. grated cheese. Bake 35-45 min. in a moderate oven, 350-375°F.

Peach Upside-Down Cake:
Use 1 pkg. yellow cake mix or bake a plain one-egg cake by a standard recipe.

Thoroughly butter an 8" square pan. Dust thickly with ½ c. light brown sugar. On this, arrange fresh peeled peach halves curved side down. Spoon in the batter.

Left: A cocktail suit styled by Michael in pale gold satin, worn with a sleeveless waistcoat of the same satin, heavily embroidered in beige and gold thread. The tiny matching chignon hat is by Madame Valerie Ball.

Right: "Pitfall," a red and black soft worsted suit by Hardy Amies, incorporates a slim skirt which gives ample walking room and a double breasted jacket trimmed with beaver fur at the collar and cuffs. The jacket has a soft self-belt tied in a bow. The beaver beret is by Vernier.

YOUR BIRTHDAY By STELLA

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14

BORN today, you are a person of serious thought, rather than one of instant action. You are apt to consider the pros and cons of a matter for a long time. Then, when you have finally made up your mind, the time for action may be past. If you are to be successful in a highly competitive world, you must learn to be a little more practical. You are a person of ideas, are inventive and ingenious. Your talent probably will not make you a fortune unless you have a business manager who can handle the financial details of promotion and production for you. You are very intuitive—sometimes to the point of being psychic, and it behooves you to pay attention to these hunches. You have literary and musical talent and probably would be happiest following a vocation related to one of these fields. By your nature for thoughtful consideration, you will be one who can command.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15
VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Not the day to start something new. Be content with completing a job already begun. All is well with romance.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—The unexpected could upset previously well-laid plans, so proceed cautiously. All is well with romance.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Tensions could mount dangerously today, so make a stern attempt to keep temper and patience under control.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—The unexpected can lead to complications your life just now. Be prepared to meet any emergency calmly.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—You may cry in judgment today, so do to minimize risk or loss.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—You can stay on the winning side if you approach all matters with calm precision. Attend to details.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—This is one of those uncertain days when things never seem to go as you planned. Just make the most of it.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—You can make adequate progress today if you just watch that initial direction. All is well with romance.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Take a firm, positive attitude toward all problems and you will find that they are more easily solved.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Spent this day relaxing today. Now is the time to try to do much serious work.

CANCER (June 22-July 22)—If you are to be confident today, you must be confident if you are patient and use precautions.

LEO (July 23-Aug. 22)—Friends and relatives may close their doors to you with the need of help in seasons.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

It Was A Good Morning

—And There Were Lots of Different Ways to Say It—

By MAX TRELL

THE Policeman was standing on the corner when Knarf the shadow boy with the turned-about name came walking up. "Good-morning," said the Policeman.

Knarf smiled. "Good-morning," he said to the Policeman. "It's more than a good morning. It's a beautiful morning."

"It is indeed," said the Policeman. "Yes," said Knarf. "Look how the sun is shining. Listen how the birds are singing."

Humming-Breeze
"Quite so," said the Policeman. "I hear the bees buzzing. I hear the breeze humming."

"It's a beautiful morning," repeated Knarf. "It's a good morning," said the Policeman. "Is that better than a beautiful morning?" asked Knarf.

"Oh, yes," said the Policeman. "If a thing is good, it's beautiful as well."

"A beautiful morning it is, beyond any doubt. And it's also bright and cheerful and warm and pleasant and happy. That's why," he added, as he stopped to look at the vegetables in front of the vegetable store, "that's why everyone says 'Good-morning.' For 'Good-morning' means everything that's lovely."

Knarf and the Policeman walked slowly down the street. By and by they met a dog coming down the steps of a house with her puppies.

"Bow-wow," said the dog. "Bow-wow," said all the puppies. Knarf and the Policeman walked slowly on.

Margot disappeared into a shed and next moment she reappeared. Here are eggs from our own chickens. "Yes, yes," said Knarf. "They'll be fresher than the ones you know. And she fetches a clean egg."

Knarf and the Policeman walked slowly on.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Put a coating of wax on painted shelves before covering them with paper. The wax prevents the paper from sticking.

Splice glasses of fresh grape-fruit juice or lemonade with slices of fresh peaches for a refreshing treat.

Rhinestone pins and buckles can be brightened by soaking them in gasoline for about 15 minutes and then rubbing with a flannel cloth.

A stiff tab shirt collar can be buttoned easily if the tabs are wet slightly.

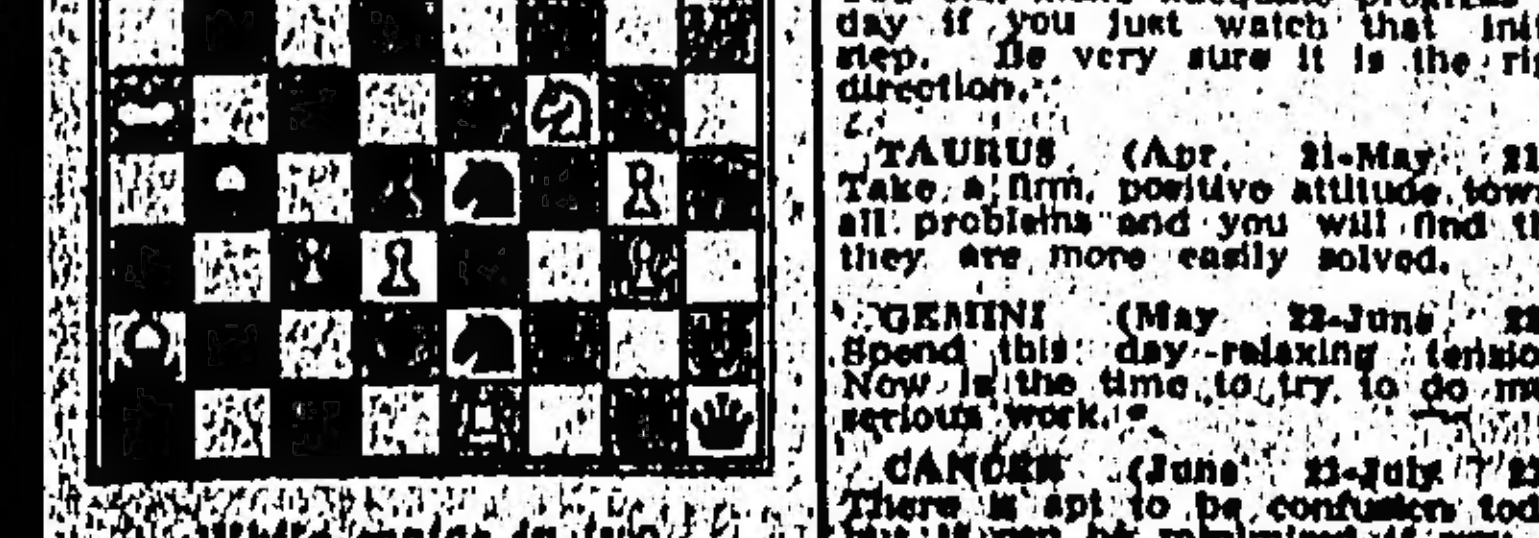
Don't use hot water to remove egg stains from fabric. Soak the stain first in cold water, and then wash.

To double the life of plain window curtains, make the bottom and top hems the same width so the curtains can be reversed after each washing.

CHESS

By LEONARD BARDEN

A new problem by B. J. de Andrade (Essex).



White mates in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem: Rch BxR, 2 Q-R5.

Solution to yesterday's problem: Rch BxR, 2 Q-R5.

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CHINA MAIL

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DRESSMAKING LESSONS: Cut-
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improve. Lessons by appointment at
pupil's home. Write 20 King Kwong
St., 2nd floor, Happy Valley. Tel.
7348, or call 12-9 p.m.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

The Annual General Meet-
ing of Voting Members will be
held at the Club House,
Happy Valley, on Friday, 28th
September, 1956, at 5.45 p.m.
for the purposes of:

1. Receiving the reports of
the Clerk of the Course
and the Stewards.
2. Considering, and if
thought fit, passing the
Accounts for the period 1st
April, 1955 to 30th June,
1956.
3. Confirming the following
amendments to the Rules
of Racing:—
Rules Nos. 122A, 123, 124,
125(i) and 125(ii). Amend-
ments dated 27th Septem-
ber, 1955.
Rule No. 34, Amendment
dated 7th July, 1956.
4. Appointing Auditors for
the ensuing year.
5. Electing Stewards for the
ensuing year.

All members are cordially
invited to attend and partici-
pate in any discussion which
may ensue. They are invited
to forward to the Secretary
in writing at least seven days
before the meeting is due to
take place, any matters which
they may wish to bring up
for discussion.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. E. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th Sept., 1956.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that
CHAN SHU JONG (陳樹中)
alias CHAN TUNG SANG
(陳楚生) of 181 Boundary
Street, ground floor, Kowloon,
Hongkong, is applying to the
Governor for naturalisation,
and that any person who
knows any reason why
naturalisation should not be
granted should send a written
and signed statement of the
facts to the Colonial Secre-
tary, Colonial Secretariat,
Hongkong.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given
that TANG WAI CHING
(鄧維賢) of 181 Boundary
Street, ground floor, Kowloon,
Hongkong, is applying to the
Governor for naturalisation,
and that any person who
knows any reason why
naturalisation should not be
granted should send a written
and signed statement of the
facts to the Colonial Secre-
tary, Colonial Secretariat,
Hongkong.

SOVIET PRESS RESUMES CRITICISM OF AMERICA

Moscow, Sept. 13.

Preparations for the United States
presidential elections have coincided with
a definite sharpening of tone towards
America in the Soviet Press.

Newspaper comments about
the United States have now
become more harsh and bitter than at
any time since shortly before
the Geneva "summit" confer-
ence in July 1955, when a let-
ter went out to Russian newspapers
to stop writing about American
"war-mongers" and "im-
perialists".

Virtually Immune

For a brief period of about
two months, the United States
was virtually immune from
criticism in the Soviet Press.
Then, after the failure of the
Foreign Ministers' Conference
in October, "Pravda" and other
Moscow newspapers began re-
turning gradually to attacks on
American policy.

In recent weeks, these attacks
have assumed a much more
virulent form.

The entire range of American
foreign policy is now subjected
to bitter criticism, from dis-
missal of the Aesop Award, the
United States is being
accused of interfering in the
internal affairs of other coun-
tries, of trying to keep the
"cold war" alive and of ham-
pering tourist exchanges with
Russia.

"Pravda" and other newspapers
have been careful, however, to
avoid a return to the scathing
language of the "cold war".
The order to blue-pencil such
choice epithets as "imperialist
war-mongers", "capitalist bar-
barians" and "unleashers of a
new world war" still seems to
be in force.

Neither has there been any
sign of a return to the blanket
criticism of everything in the
"American way of life" which
used to be an almost daily
feature of the Soviet Press
under Stalin.

Public Enemy No. 1

The attacks now are virtually
confined to foreign policy and
frequently to the United States
Secretary of State, Mr. John
Foster Dulles, who again found
out of the pages of Russian
newspapers to "Public Enemy
No. 1".

Within these limits, there has
been a marked sharpening of
criticism.
It is believed to be an ex-
aggerated, but not unjust, criticism
of American policy followed the
Polish riots in Poland at the
end of June. The Soviet line
is that American "subversion"
played a big role in these riots.
The Russians also appear to
have been angered by official
Washington statements suggest-
ing that the loyalty of the East
European countries to Moscow
is "shaken" as a result of
"de-Stalinisation".

During part of the "cold war",
many experienced Western
observers assumed that one of
the reasons for Russia's "false
America" drive was to keep
alive the idea that the Soviet
Union was constantly under
threat and that this necessitated
the sacrifices and shortages de-
manded of the Soviet people.

Counter-Weight

Some observers say that the
"threat" of American im-
perialism must now again be
resurrected in order to main-
tain vigilance and "monolithic
unity" as a counter-weight lest
people take too much advantage
of the present regime's measures
of relaxation.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"ELDENOR"
Damaged cargo on this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas at 1011 West from 10 a.m.
on September 13 and 17, 1956, and
consignees are requested to have
their representatives present during
the survey.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hong Kong, September 13, 1956.

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SERVICE
Dept. HN2, 684 Broadway
New York, 12, N.Y.
Est. 1924
We have a few choice
territories open for
representation.

Whatever the reasons, the
fact remains that the Soviet
Press is once again telling its
readers that many of the world's
troubles would be solved but
for the United States Depart-
ment and the Pentagon.

Although there has been no
return to the language of "war-
mongers", "Pravda" recently re-
ferred to "enemies of peace" in
America and said that "they do
not abandon their hopes of
reversing the course of history
at any price, even at the price
of a new bloody war".

President Eisenhower is still
virtually immune from personal
criticism, and Soviet editorial
writers are able to separate
the White House from the blast
of their attack.

The Communist Party daily
noted that "reactionary circles
of the United States still aban-
don their dream of world
domination," while the Army
newspaper Red Star claimed
that American "aggressive
circles are trying to prolong the
cold war and make it more
acute".

Monopolies

"Pravda" in another article,
and the Army newspaper trying to
prevent a relaxation in inter-
national trade without which
the American monopolies
policy will be unable to con-
tinue piling a profit in the
"cold war".

At the same time much at-
tention is being given to the
participation in the American
presidential election contest.
Soviet writers give the im-
pression that there is little to
choose between Republicans and
Democrats, although Literary
Gazette has conceded that "as
the whole the Democrats are
for a more flexible and less
arrogant policy" (China Mail
Special).

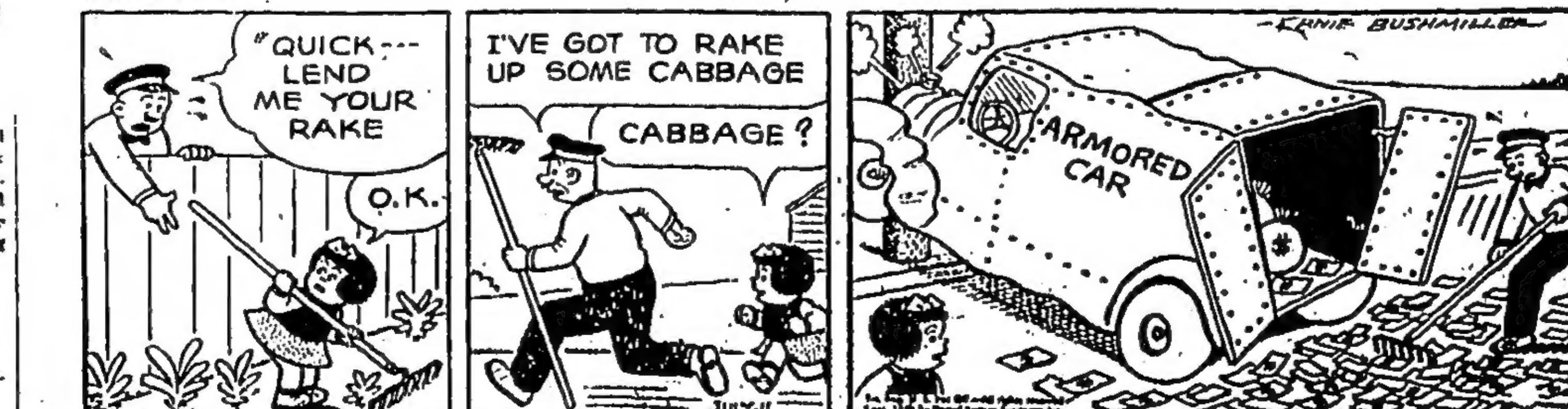
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



FERD'NAND



NANCY



JOHNNY HAZARD



Cross Channel Scooter Race



Two lovely young ladies of
London's Windmill Theatre,
Kay Harris and Una Denton,
in training at Folkestone Har-
bour for their forthcoming
motor scooter cross Channel
race, which has so far been
postponed twice, owing to
rough seas. The girls are

crossing to Calais by motor
launch, and intend to race
each other back to Dover on
their motor scooters.

Picture shows: Kay Harris
(front) and Una Denton keep
in trim on one of the motor
scooters. —Express Photo.

BUILDING WITH GUN

Sydney, Sept. 13.
A company director, Mr. A. V.
Barker, has patented a building
method which he claims was
used in the construction of
Egypt's pyramids and the
House of Babylon.

Instead of cement and mortar,
his "rediscovered" method uses
a bituminous bonding material
which can be squirted on each
course of bricks from a pressure
gun.

Mr Barker said that he
stumbled on his "new-old"
method by reading archaologi-
cal descriptions of ancient
buildings.

He said it would allow
builders to construct a water-
proof wall from a single thick-
ness of bricks instead of two
thicknesses divided by an air
space.

Thus, he estimates, would
save £A1,000 (£800 sterling)
on a house. —China Mail Special.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting
shown below are those for un-
registered correspondence posted
at G.P.O., Hongkong. The latest
posting times elsewhere which,
in general, are earlier than the
G.P.O. times can be ascertained
by enquiry at the local office.
The latest posting times for
registered articles are generally
one hour earlier than the times
shown below. Particulars regard-
ing parcel mails can be ascer-
tained by enquiry at any post
office.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14
By Air
Indo-China, France, 6 p.m.
Formosa, U.S.A., 6 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle
East, Africa, Great Britain &
Europe, 6 p.m.
Canada, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Malaya, West Australia, Parrels via
Fremantle, 4 p.m.
Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15
By Air
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kun-
ming, 7 a.m.
Thailand, Malaya, North Borneo,
Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand &
Ceylon, Noon.
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle
East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe,
6 p.m.
Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New
Zealand, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, Korea,
6 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Formosa, 11 a.m.
Malaya, Burma, India, 11 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
West Africa, Parrels via Lagos, Gold
Coast, Parrels via Takoradi, 3 p.m.
Indonesia, 4 p.m.
U.S.A., C. & S.
America, 5 p.m.
China, People's Republic, 6 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 16
By Air
Philippines, 4 p.m.
Formosa, U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, India, Pakistan, Middle
East, Africa, Great Britain &
Europe, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Malaya, West Australia, Parrels via
Fremantle, 4 p.m.
Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15
By Air
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kun-
ming, 7 a.m.

Activity centred again in blue
chip American Telephone which
clipped 1/4 point, and Royal Dutch
followed in order.
Royal Dutch was one of the
day's best gainers, climbing over
4 points. Another international
oil, Gulf, gained over a point.
Crescent rose 2 and Union of
California a point.
Gains in aircrafts ranged to
more than 3 points in Chance-
Vought.
Gains of a point were com-
mon in steels.
Motor stocks were steady.
New York Stock Exchange
bond volume was \$4,170,000.
American Stock Exchange
volume was 820,000 shares.
Dow-Jones closing averages
were:
30 Industrials 499.89
20 rails 68.15
17 utilities 68.15
64 stocks 173.84
46 bonds 92.68

Oils, Steels, Aircraft Highlight Wall Street Market

New York, Sept. 13.

Renewed demand for oils, steels and aircrafts
—all heavily sold in recent sessions — highlighted
an irregular, moderate active stock market today.

Gains in the group ranging
to 3 and 4 points overshadowed
centered wide declines to give
an appearance of strength to
the market although most issues
moved only fractionally either
way, reflecting continued caution
in view of the Suez Canal crisis.

The trading pace picked up a
bit and turnover totalled
2,000,000 shares, compared with
1,930,000 yesterday.

Losses of 2 points in Eastman
Kodak, around a point in
General Electric and Interna-
tional Paper weighed on the
industrial average and it closed
off 0.28.

Rails were down 1.01 on
average, with Kansas City
Southern fell over 2 and
Southern Railway lost a point.

Utilities Gain

Utilities alone managed a
small average gain—0.13.

Division of the 1,151 issues
tracked was close: 487 lower, 405
higher.

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chip American Telephone which
clipped 1/4 point, and Royal Dutch
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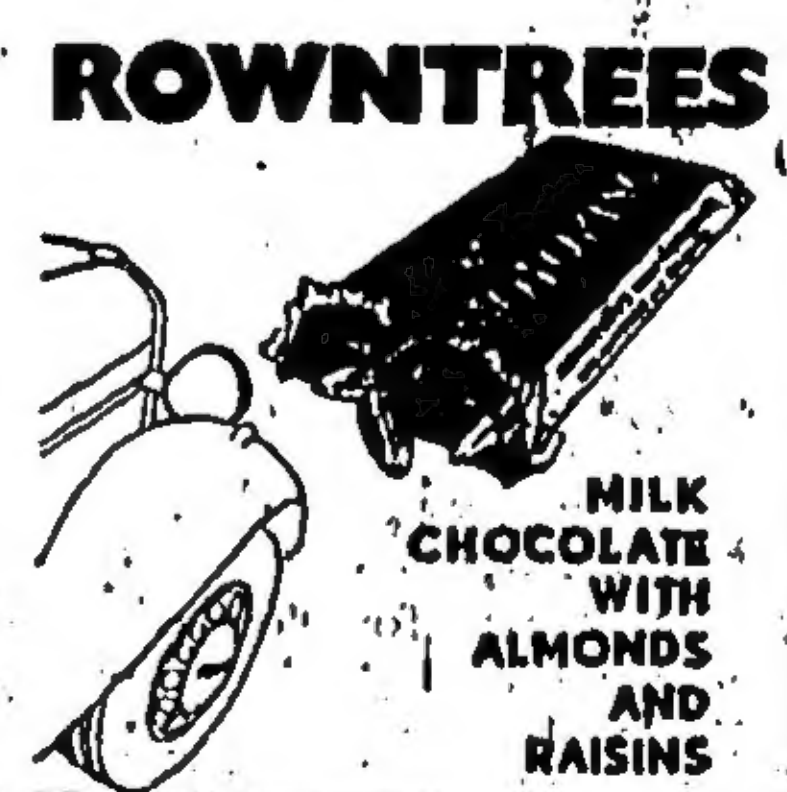
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17 utilities 68.15
64 stocks 173.84
46 bonds 92.68

Even Magicians
Can't
Carlsberg

By Milk



ROWNTREES



Australian Antarctic Programme

Canberra, Sept. 13.

Australian expeditions will
carry out a comprehensive
programme at three Antarctic
stations this southern Hemis-
phere summer, the External
Affairs Minister, Mr Richard
Casey, announced tonight.

He said in December the
vessel "Kista" Dan would sail
from Melbourne with an ex-
pedition to relieve the scientific
stations at Macquarie Island.

In late December the "Kista
Dan" will again sail from
Australia for Antarctica to
relieve Mawson station and
establish a new station at
Vestfold hills 400 miles east of
Mawson in Princess Elizabeth
Land.

Mr Casey said "Kista Dan", on
her voyage to and from
Mawson, would carry out a
further exploration of the
coastline of Australian Antarctic
territory.

Aerial surveys would be made
of stations not previously
mapped or photographed from
the air. —China Mail Special.

...this situation
calls for a
San
Miguel

THE CANAL CRISIS AND ICE HOUSE STREET

Telephone

